



ANESTHESIA

Clinic Floor

- Hygienists will need to arrive by 6:00 am or 12:00 pm and be ready to work at 6:30 am or 12:30 pm for shift 1 and 2 respectively.
- Hygienists will need to find a chair quickly.
- A brief training/orientation for the first ½ hour of each shift will be provided by the Lead.
- Please ensure all equipment in your area is wiped down between patients and at the end of your shift. Please leave the disinfecting wipe on each item to show that a wipe down has been completed after your shift.
- Make sure patient form is complete. Use only **BLUE** ink. **Please print neatly and legibly.**
- Ensure all sharps and any biohazard material are deposited into red biohazard bags and containers. **Do not put other trash in biohazard bags.**
- Ensure all instruments are taken to Sterilization in a covered container. Please make sure no sharps are sent to Sterilization.
- Wear appropriate personal protection equipment either provided by NM MOM or their own equipment such as safety glasses, face masks, gloves and disposable gowns, where appropriate.

Patient treatment and cleaning of area should be approximately 7 to 10 minutes per patient. Please attempt to see at least 36 patients per shift.

Supplies

- A disposable cardboard boat will be provided with the materials for each patient. These boats will be sitting in your department supply area.
- Other special items may be obtained in Central Supply or your department supply area.

Instruments

- Syringes will be in Sterilization and should be returned regularly without sharps.

Process

The goal of the Anesthesia areas is to prepare the patients for restorative/endo or oral surgery with the necessary local anesthesia for the procedures to be done. We will have an area of numbed patients waiting for treatment for each department. As a chair in this numbed area becomes available, a Patient Escort will bring a new patient to Anesthesia for numbing. Anesthesia will be located in each department and report directly to the department Lead. Routing cards will identify the area to be numbed on each patient form.

1. Only **BLUE** pens should be used on patient charts – NO BLACK ink.
2. Review health history and medications.
3. Complete patient form:
 - a. Circle medication
 - b. Define area of injection
 - c. Indicate amount of medication given in carpules
 - d. Record time
 - e. **Print** your name next to By:

Dental Determination: Crown Card <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Dentist Initials: _____		
PRIORITY 1 (45 minutes) A: Flipper #7, 8, 9 B: OS Ext #8, 9, 32	PRIORITY 2 (45 minutes) #4 MOD, #5 DO	PRIORITY 3 (45 minutes) A: RCT #10 B: Crown #10
DEPARTMENT Flipper / OS	DEPARTMENT Restorative	DEPARTMENT Endo / Restorative
Anesthesia Required: #8-9, LR (#32) Area/Tooth# _____	Area/Tooth# UR _____	Area/Tooth# #10 _____
Determination Dentist Name (print): _____		Signature: _____

ANESTHETIC: Lido = 2% Lidocaine c 1:100,000epi; Septo = 4% Articaine c 1:100,000epi; Mep = 3% Mepivacaine; Mar = 0.5% Bupivacaine c 1:200,000epi			
CIRCLE ONE: Lido Septo Mep Mar	Areas: _____	Amount (carpules): _____	Time: _____ By: _____
CIRCLE ONE: Lido Septo Mep Mar	Areas: _____	Amount (carpules): _____	Time: _____ By: _____
CIRCLE ONE: Lido Septo Mep Mar	Areas: _____	Amount (carpules): _____	Time: _____ By: _____

The following anesthetic agents are available (unless supplies run out):

Lido - Lidocaine 2% epi 1:100,000	Septo - Articaine 4% epi 1:100,000
Mep - Mepivacaine 3% no epi	Mar - Bupivacaine 0.5% epi 1:200,000

Choose your anesthetic agents based on your best clinical judgment for the procedures to be done. Use Articaine for local infiltration anesthesia. **No 4% solutions for IAN blocks.**

The patient will have Routing Cards based on which Priority treatment they will be receiving at that time. Please look at their Routing Card(s) to determine which column (Priority 1, 2 or 3) they are having completed. This will determine which teeth/area you need to anesthetize.

If the patient has listed multiple maxillary teeth to be treated, we suggest administering a maxillary block (PSA, MSA, IO) to avoid multiple infiltrations. In addition, if a prolonged delay occurs before treatment begins, additional anesthesia can be administered without as much concern for the number of carpules the patient has already received.

Record the time that an anesthetic is administered on the patient treatment form. The goal is to have patients numb before they sit in the treatment chairs. However, patient flow can affect the timing of this process, and patients may need to be administered additional anesthetic when in the dental treatment chair.

Anesthesia for children will be administered by dentists in the Pedodontics Department.

PLEASE BE FLEXIBLE and THANK YOU for participating today.